NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS IN WANT OF

FANCY

STAPLE

dry Goods

EITHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

WILL SAVE

TIME AND MONEY,

BY PURCHASING OF

Darling & Merriman,

winter with the

MAIN STREET,

ATTACHERSON TO ALLEGE STREET

STATE OF THE PARTY.

MARKET WILL

IN MEMORIAM Of Ex-Governor Henry W. Allen of La.

BY MRS. M. B. HAY. A requiem of the dead! What shall it be, The soft, low moaning wrung from suffering heart?
A sad sweetrythm, murmuring melody,

drops start?
Ah no, ah no! A people's anthem strong, From clime to clime re-echoed by the poet s

What requiem worths shall in music rise, Whose waves shall sell in swelling symphonies, To fill through time the over-arching skies, And wake his country's heart and dew

her eyes
With tears for Truth, upon her altars slain,
And crowned Virtue dying far from Freedom's chosen plain?

As Niobe's shall be thy country's tongue— O'er her slain sons and heroes' chariot Her lyre upon the willows rest unstrung,

With burning glory and with conscious con-Scious pride That thou of her was't born, and, for her, exiled, died!

If blood-bathed Hector, thrice dragged, lifeliss, crushed—
Andromache, bedewed with briny tear-

If from a goddess mother's eyes have gushed A bitter fount o'er brave Achilles' bier— What shall we pour upon thy funeral pyre?

A patriot martyred, dying like our altar's blackened fire.

The hero, who successful, palm-crowned, In Honor's gorgeous high uplifted seat— "Te laudamus" forever heareth—what be-

fits
The here, thorn-crowned, spear-pierced, yet complete In all true greatness-strong to love, to

bear, To laydown life, fame, fortune in his coun-try's fate to share? What urn, befitting shall Electra send,

To hold Orestes, thy cold, voiceless clay?
What pall above, as sorrow's banner, lend
Its solemn folds to hide the glare of day?
Thy urn, thy country's heart, her flag thy

whose blazing folds are baptized now in suffering's wine and gall.

Oh, Southern heart! that, widowed, waits with palid brow the flush of reseatte

dawn, To break thy night of sorrow, sing the pman, That martyrs suffering wake, for thou

hast borne
The sons of glory, whose immortal fame,
As Troy's stern bleeding heroes, deathless
make thy name!
NEW OBLEANS, June 1, 1866.

MR. DAVIS NOT TO BE ADMITTED TO BAIL.-The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, telegraphed on the 12th as fol-

decided in Cabinet to-day that Jefferson Davis should neither be bailed nor paroled. This is supposed

to end the matter. Another dispatch of the same date

The following is Judge Underwood's decision in full, as laid before the President, on the application of counsel for the release of Jeff. Davis on bail. It contains some points not published. Judge Underwood said: "I have

considered the application made by Mr. Shea (counsel) to admit Jeff. Davis to bail. Under the circumstances the application might have been more properly made to me when recently holding the Circuit Court at Richmond. But under the law it may, doubtless, be made also in vacation, and I will briefly state my views of it and my conclusions. In the States which were in active rebellion military jurisdiction is still exercised and martial law enforced. The civil authorities-State and Federal-have been required or permitted to resume partially their respective functions, but the President, as the Commander-in-Chief, still controls their action so far as he thinks such control is necessary to pacification and restoration. In holding the District and Circuit Courts of Virginia, I have uniformly recognized this condition. Jefferson Davis was arrested under a proclamation of the President, charging him with complicity in the as-sassination of the late President Lincoln. He has been held ever since, and is now held, as a military prisoner. He is not and never has een in the custody of the Marshal for the District of Virginia, and he is not therefore in the power of the Court. While this condition remains no proposition for bail can be properly entertained, and I do not wish to indicate any probable action

under the circumstances." Among the most prominent of the rising young poetesses of the South is Miss Mollie E. Moore, of Texas, who is now in our city en route for a pleasure trip North, with the family of E. H. Cushing, the late proprietor of the Houston Telegraph.

Miss Moore's effusions attracted general commendation as they ap-peared in the columns of the Telegraph during the last five years.— Her genius is undoubted; her command of language remarkable; and her excellence, at her early age, promises lines that will be enduring when a few more years of study, thought and feeling shall have set their seal upon her brain and heart. We learn with pleasure that her poems will soon be published.—New

At a printer's festival lately, the following toast was offered: "Wo-leather. This is doubtless in o leather. This is doubtless in o leather. The is doubtless in o leather. This is doubtless in o the dissemination of news!"

the Reconstruction Committee, consisting of Senator Reverdy Johnson,

The Report of the minority of of Maryland, and Representatives difficulty. We answer that the crown Grider of Kentucky and Rogers, of Denmark, which was elective New Jersey, argues that "a State, from the earliest times, became heas such, cannot commit, or be in- reditary in 1448 in the House of dieted for a crime," and that "no le- Oldenburg, the first representative gal proceeding, civil or criminal, of which was Christian I, who was can be instituted to deprive a State placed on the throne by the Danish of the benefits of the Constitution, Diet, after the death of the last seiby forfeiting as against her any ot on of "the princely house of Skiold." the rights secured to her." They The crown had been hereditary appeal to the submission of the con- one in a while for a short time be stitutional amendment to those fore this period, but never long at a States as a proof that they are in time. It remained in the House of the Union; such a submission "has Oldenburg, however, for about four no warrant or foundation except on centuries. The direct male line of the hypothesis that they are as ab- that house became extinct at the solutely States of the Union as any death of the sixteenth king, Fredeof the other States." It is als rick VII., on the 15th November, maintained that the power to sup-press insurrection does not confer of this king, without direct heirs, the right "to subjugate the State the great powers of Europe, Eng-within whose limits the insurrection land, France, Russia, Prussia, Aus-Her pallid check be with thy name not flushed may prevail, and to extinguish it as tria, Sweden and Denmark, "taking

> taken out of the Union, "not in any power in Europe, is of high imporcontingency to put her out." They refer to the decision of Judge Sprague signed a treaty at London, Mar 8, of Massachusetts, denying that the 1852, by the terms of which the sucsuppressing of rebellion gave the cession to the crown of Denmark government the rights of conquest, and to the decision of Judge Nelson, affirming that the reorganiza- Glucksburg, to the exclusion of sevtion of the State government, after eral other collateral relations .the suppression of the rebellion, "placed the State in the full enjoyment, or entitled her to the full enjoyment of all her constitutional rights and privileges." They also assert that there is nothing in "the present political condition of the line by which they were united to States in question which justifies their exclusion; that nobody can deny had become extinct with Frederick vII., it was held by many that they ernments; and that for the Congress to convert an obligation of guarantee into authority to interfere in any German, and were never well afway in the formation of the Government to be guaranteed, is to do vio- Being a member of the Germanie lence to language." Congress has Confederation, the States of which no power to form a Constitution for are bound to assist each other, Hola State; whether the State govern- stein applied to the German Diet ments were legally established or for relief from the Danish authority.

not, "is a matter with which Con- The people of Schleswig afterwards gress has no concern." "The State | made a similar request. The upshot admitted, like the original thirteen of the matter was that the German States, becomes at once and forever Diet ignored the treaty of London, independent of Congressional con- and ordered the troops of the Con-The framers of the Constitu- federation to oust Denmark and setion "never intended to make the cure the Duke of Augustenberg in State government subordinate to the the possession of the two Duchies. General Government." Whatever This was in March 1864, up to which change a State may make in her time Austria and Prussia, the leadgovernment, Congress has no busi-ness with them, unless they make had remained quiet. Now, however, the State government anti-republi- they claimed the privilege, as the can, and then interference can take greater powers, of doing the fightplace only under the obligation to ing. Prussia took the lead and Ausguarantee that it be republican .- tria co-operated. Denmark called

But instead of interfering in the in- on England for aid, in view, we supterest of republicanism, it is deny- pose, of the treaty of 1852, and also ing the States concerned that right, on the ground of a treaty offensive which the Constitution properly es-teems as the security of all others; the two countries at the time of the "that right without which govern-ment is anything but republican— with Alexandra, daughter of the is indeed but a tyranny—the right of having a voice in the Legislative Great Britain had helped to place in person and property." This, it is submitted, "is a state of things with-

department, whose laws bind them on the throne. Lord John Russell out example in a representative reference of powers, which Prussia publican Government and Congress, refused to attend. The conference as long as it denies that right is a ended in smoke, and Prussia, susmere despotism." The proposed amendments are to yield not only Schleswig and Hol-

improperly submitted. The States stein but Lanenberg also to her de should have the right of adopting mands. At Vienna, in the month any of them and of rejecting the of August, 1864, the plenipotentiaothers. Some of them the Southern ries of Denmark, Austria and Prus-States will, it is believed, cheerfully approve; but "to force negro suffrage upon any State by means of the penalty of the loss of a part of its representation, will not only be imposing a disparaging provision, but is virtually to interfere with the Prussia and the Emperor of Austria, clear right of each State to regulate suffrage for itself, without the control of the Government of the United States." This measure, "in its terms, and in its effect, whether designed or not, is degrading to the terest in Lauenberg for two millions Southern States." It will have no of dollars, and a joint proprietorpractical effect on the Northern States, where the negroes are few in number; but the Southern States will be degraded as to their rank in the Union if they refuse to adopt it, and will be degraded alike in the character of their voters and in submission to a humiliating proposition if they accept it. The very "inequality in the operation of the measure renders it most unjust, and,

looking to the peace and quiet of the country, most impolitie." The several amnesty proclama-tions of Mr. Lincoln and his successor, issued under the authority of Congress, are inconsistent with the ty the ground of such an accusation and an excuse for beginning to place them are not to be held in the future as restored to all rights belong opening negotiations with Italy. ing to them as citizens. "It is now settled that a pardon removes not only the punishments, but all the legal disability consequent on the crimes." A different practice would be a foul blot on the character of

the government. The present state of the country is not favorable for amending the Constitution, and the conclusion is that safety and expediency require the admission of the Southern representatives on the single condition of subscribing to the eath required by constitutional law—by which we suppose is meant the ordinary oath to support the Constitution.—Gal.

Corsets are now being made of ather. This is doubtless in obedi-

TELEGRAPHIC.

What is it About.? From the Gaiveston News. This is a question often asked in [Associated Toxas Press Dispatches.] reference to the present European JACKSON, June 29. LOUISVILDE, 29th .- A large and enthusiastic Democratic Congrespolicy, and the vetoes of the Civil Rights and Freedmen's Bureau later news. bills; opposing negro suffrage; all amendments to the Constitution at ation, and 'demanding of the next firmer. Congress that every species of wealth shall bear an equal share of

taxation. WASHINGTON, June 29 .- The Sen ite postponed the regular order, which was the district suffrage bill, and took up the Niagara ship canal bill. House engaged on the tariff. a State of the Union." The power into consideration that the main-NEW YORK, June 29 .- Noon,is altogether conservative; "it is to tenance of the integrity of the Dan-Cotton weak at 37 to 39-sales one protect a State, and not to destroy ish monarchy, as connected with the thousand bales. Gold 155. ti" to prevent the State from being general interests of the balance of all but three counties, show the Quniciea.

tance to the preservation of peace,'

Prince Christian succeeded to the

Danish throne November 15th, 18.

Holstein are governed by the old

Salie law, excluding women from the

throne; and, inasmuch as the male

Denmark in the fifteenth century

berg. The people of Holstein are

feeted towards the Danish rule .-

threatened vengeance if Denmark

tained by Austria, forced Denmark

sia signed an agreement, in the first paragraph of which "His Majesty

the King of Denmark renounces all

his rights to the Duchies of Schles-

wig, Holstein and Lauenberg in fa-

vor of their Majesties the King of

engaging to recognize the arrange

ments their said Majesties shall

make in respect of those Duchies.'

Those arrangements were the pur-

chase by Prussia of the Austrian in-

ship of Schleswig-Hol ein, which led to a quarrel and to treaty ac-

cording to Austria the right to hold

Holstein and Prussia the control of

Schleswig. Soon atterwards, how-

ever, Prussia took advantage of some

pretext to order her ally out of Hol-

stein. They divided as long as pos-

sible, and when the division of the

spoil came to an end, the serious

difficulty commenced. Austria re-

fused to obey the command to quit;

and either she made an illeged dis-

beginning to arm, or Count Bismark

of Prussia, made Austria's necessi-

ty the ground of such an accusation

her warlike arrangements; and so,

as usual, one thing has brought on

thirty years, is dead. He was old,

and, if we remember, was a gradu-

of his sons and daughters were edu-cated in New England, and were

should be attacked, and called a con

The Duchies of Schleswig and

Union candidate for Governor elected, by a majority of 205. Majoriof Unionists elected to the Legisluture. was made over to Prince Christian, Buffalo indictments have been of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-

found at Canandagua, against Fenians taken there for trial. Jackson, June 30. A Rio Janeiro correspondent reports a battle in which Lopez amoushed and defeated the allies un-

annihilation by large reinforce-ments. Lopez carried off the tro-their Constitutional rights.

WASHINGTON, June 29 .- An address to the people of the United States by the Democratic and Conservative Congressmen has been the Rosseau-Grinnell affair report- cover reasons for the very unrea- dead on the field and counted-30 agreed upon, and is now being signed by such names as James ground that the act was in violation such by that committee, and by the whom was the Commander, Gene-Guthrie, of Kentucky; N. E. Neb- of law as against a representative whole radical party, whose organ ral Olocea, and the remainder were lock, of Indiana, and is to be made as act for the same way as of insurpublic in a few days; is said to enrection against the people. It repwhen it is fairly and thoroughly reImperial side, it is said, turned dorse the proposed Convention at Philadelphia, and urges all States to participate. It is rumored Harton against the proposed Convention at Philadelphia, and urges all States to participate. It is rumored Harton against the committed an inexture when it is marry and thoroughly the cusable breach of privilege. They, therefore, offer a resolution saying the party will be condemned, by the use of the whole civilized world, weapon used by the assaulting party will be condemned to the proposed Convention at the committed an inexture when the committee and the cusable breach of privilege. They, therefore, offer a resolution saying the cusable breach of privilege. lan will leave the Secretaryship, to be succeeded by Browning, of Illiin debate merit the disapproval of the inhumanity they have exhibited been moved to Reynosa. The en-

Monitor Minontowato, with consort, arrived at Queenstown, mak- ed. ing the passage in ten days and eighteen hours. Average for each declined 1 to 2c.; Middling, 31c.; close.

New Orleans, July 2.—Cotton that is about to be brought to a the Liberal commander, at the price of one hundred dollars per box, miles. Heavy weather did not af- bales. miles. Heavy weather did not all bales.

fect her speed or cause her to roll.

New York, July 3—Noon.—Cotton dull at 37 to 39c.; sales 500 bales.

New York, July 3—Noon.—Cotton ton quiet Gold, 531.

Late advices from Nicaragua state ernor has issued his proclamation. Gold, 153. All apprehensions of

cholera have ceased. WASHINGTON, June 30 .- It is be-

A bill before the Senate fixes the salaries of the collectors at Galveston, Saluria and Brazos St. Iago, at

HARRISBURG, PA., June 28 .- An

LOUISVILLE, June 28 .- A very large meeting was held at the Second Congregational Church last night. They sustained Dr. Stuart Robinson, their pastor, elected a new elder, and indorsed the Louisville Presbytery, against the late General Assembly at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, June 28 .- The case of Gen. Blair against the Judge of Election, for refusing to receive his vote without first taking the oath prescribed, was decided against Gen. Blair, in the general term of the Circuit Court yesterday. This is the first decision involving the validity of a voter's oath in this State.

JACKSON, July 2-2 P. M. The steamer Bremen arrived with dates to the 20th. Cotton declined one farthing to half penny. Prussia and Itally formerly declared war against Austria. The Prussians entered Dresden on the 19th. The King of Sardinia withdrew into Bohemia, and effected a juncwith the Austrians. Diplomatic relations broken off between Austurbance in Bohemia the pretext for trin and Bavaria. The Prussians occupy Hanover, and threaten Frankfort. An engagement took place near Frankfort between the Prussians and Hessians. A regiment of the latter almost annihila-As a part of Italy belongs to Austria, this determined her to increase her military preparations, and that in turn induced Prussia to enlarge sembled 32,000 federal troops. The Austrians commenced hostilities on the 18th, by crossing the Silesian frontier. Prussians have another until Europe is threatened with a general and bloody war. not crossed the Austrian frontier, but are reported pushing towards the Bohemin. Twenty thousand Prussians occupied Masiat, two John Ross, the Cherokee chieffor miles from Lipsie, and subsequently the Warsaw and Riesa Railway. British Ministry defeated in the Mandate Reform Bill by cleven ma- at one-third discount off. ate of Dartmouth. Two or three jority. Glacistone has communicated, in consequence, with the Queen much attention to this matter. A

ult. via Queenstown, arrived. Cotton declined half penny. The defeat of the Ministry on the reform bill will probably lead to their resignation. The Great Eastern will

amendments to the Constitution at week forty-eight thousand bales of fulness and independence, which if camargo, resulted in the total route present; declaring no States out of cotton. Market dull, with a decline generally imitated, would reflect of the laiter and capture of the train the Union; disapproving the exception of three thousand millions of wealth of the country from tax-sales 10,000 bales. Market closing seen no testimony, rendered before

> town, 24th.-Cotton 'sales, to-day months has been "playing its fan-15,000 bales, market closing firm, with an advance of 1 to 2d. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £320,000.

No engagement of magnitude between the belligerents had occur- which he deems it incumbent on him red, but a battle was expected near to vindicate the honor of the South, Frankfort, also in Saxony. But the does not fear the vengeance of "defirst shock of aims is expected in mons down under the ground," nor Official returns from Oregon, of Silicia. The Italians have crossed of those stalking over its surface,

WASHINGTON, July 2 .- The Con- whole truth, and nothing but the ference Committee has arranged truth." the difference between the House and Senate, on the Freedmen's Bureau bill. It goes now to the Pres- ear, or curled a contemptuous lip, ident. The House has passed a at the clear, manly and perfectly resolution requesting the President convincing statements made by Proto inform the House whether the fessor Forshey, as to all the points personal rights of the citizens of on which he was interrogated on the citizens of the United States this occasion. It is true we have a are at present sufficiently protected maxim, to which the experience of Gal. Bulletin Extra. der Florez, who lost 5 guns, and in the Southern States, and whether 2,000 men killed, wounded and any further legislation is necessary prisoners. He was only saved from to protect all loyal citizens of the not hear;" and we believe it is an turned to this city from Browns

Senator Lane, of Kansas, com-

Leavenworth. the House. The minority propos- toward the Southern States, during tire convoy or train of twenty-nine ed that Rosseau be only reprimand- the whole of the session of the so-

day one hundred and sixty-eight sales 400 bales; receipts to-day, 449

much excitement over discovery of

gold in the District Chantales. In the great trot yesterday over Vanderbilt, making best-heat 2:20} -fastest time on record. Two cases of cholera yesterday.

THE TARIFF.-The Tariff bill ininstead of ad valorem duties. The ashes of two Presidents, and whose classification of iron is entirely dif- history is surrounded by so many ferent and much more minute than patriotic and glorious memories, in the present tariff. The duty on should be ruled by such a reckless coffee and tea is unchanged. The and unprincipled crew.—Louisville duty on coal is reduced from one dol- Courier. lar and twenty-five cents per ton to fifty cents per ton.

The duties on all kinds of iron will be increased from one quarter nine dollars per ton. Railroad iron, which now pays seventy cents per handred, is raised to one dollar; iron bars to one and one quarter cents. The duty on steel of all kinds will a half cents per pound. The duty on paper has not been changed, but the internal revenue tax has been taken off. The duties on cheap wines are very largely increased. both on the specific and ad valorem taxes. The principal fight over it in the House will be on the iron, steel, lumber and coal clauses. As a general thing, the wool growers and manufacturers seem to be satisfied with the clause of the bill. The Pennsylvania protection ists are highly dissatisfied, notwithstanding the duty on iron is largely increased.

PREPARING WOOL FOR THE MAR-KET .- The Wool Dealer says: It is Arnhault withdrew from the conflict. The Austrians are hourly expected before Frankfort, where are ed for market.

In order to insure a quick sale and extreme market rates, wool should be well washed and clipped in seven or ten days after washing, and put up free from tags.
All buck fleeces, washed

washed, all half-washed, and what remains two or three weeks after washing before it is clipped; manufacturers will not purchase except Wool-growers cannot pay too

lot of wool well washed and in good All the local elections in southern

All the local elections in southern

Illinois show Democratic gains of from fifty to one hundred per cent. over the last vote.

All the local elections in southern or different that they will be in no order, always attracts attention of buyers, and commands a price more than sufficient to pay for the extra fures to act on the Constitutional future home.

NEW YORK, July 2, noon—Cot-buyers, and commands a price more than sufficient to pay for the extra fures to act on the Constitutional amendment.

NEW YORK, July 2, noon—Cot-buyers, and commands a price more than sufficient to pay for the extra future beautiful to the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers and commands a price more than sufficient to pay for the extra future beautiful than sufficient to pay for the extra

ton with Liverpool dates to the 21st | Prof. Forshey Before the Reconstruction Committee.

We are glad to see that one of our city cotemporaries has republished the testimony given before the Rebany yesterday. They nominated 8th of July.

McKean for re election; passed resolutions approving the President's from Liverpool 23d and Queensfrom Liverpool 23d and Queens-town 24th ult., brings three days gold, to be framed, and hung up in the houses of all our citizens, as an LIVERPOOL, June 23 .- Sales of the instance of that intrepidity, truththat inquisitive, arbitrary and ty-LIVERPOOL, June 23d, via Queens- rannical tribunal, which, for so many tastick tricks before high heaven," which has pleased us half so much, except that given by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, who, when placed in circumstances in

but boldly utters "the truth, the

We do not see how the committee in question could have turned a deaf ages has set the seal of truth, that "none are so deaf as those who will

Tennessee is swift to move in the Herald.

Leading Tenressee men who have just arrived here, are very confident that the Legislature, which has just been convened, will not adopt the to one cent per pound; iron pigs to Constitutional Amendment. They are very doubtful whether a quorum can be secured at this season of the year. Some of the Radicals are opposed to it on the ground that it is not extreme enough, and now that be doubled; on Paris white one and it is known that the President is opposed to it, defeat is regarded as

> THE WAR .- The London Times says there is a feeling that this war, if once begun, will assume a revolutionary character; that if the millions of men who are under arms should meet in conflict, "thrones would not remain as they are."

> The King of Prussia is talking about universal suffrage and a radical reform in the German constitution. The Italian government is tam-

pering with Democratic enthusiasm.

Kossuth is said to be endeavoring to excite a rebellian in Hungary. The neutrality of the Emperor of to the movements elsewhere than to Harry Lee was a gailant officer, the

cession in France. The masses are more powerful in Europe now than they have ever been before; and that is what the vention; a member of Congress when, London Times means by the remark above quoted, It made that remark in the lingering hope of doing something to persuade the angered sovereigns to make peace, not so much war, first in peace, and first in the because it feared for them as for that hearts of his countrymen." - Money artificial arrangement known as the gomery Mail. British government. - Gal. News.

Governors Swain, Cox and Morcan are said to have signified to the tively accepted the Presidency of President that they will be in no the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers

Later from Mexico.

Dispatches have been received at the Headquarters of General H. G. Wright at Galveston, from Gen. Goo. W. Getty, commanding at Browns-ville, dated June 25th, 10 P. M. containing the following highly import

ant news: The right bank of the Rio Grand is now in possession of the Republi can Government of Mexico. The battle between the forces of Escobe do and Mejia on the 16th inst., nea:

of merchandise.

The city of Matamoras capitulat ed on the 24th inst., to Commission ers appointed by Gen. Caravajal Gen. Mejia, with the Imperial troop embarking between the hours o three and four P. M., under the protection of the U.S. flag.

The most liberal terms were gran ed the Imperialists. The city was given up without bloodshed, pillag or plunder, and is now under command of General Jose de la Garcia No violation of neutrality laws.

Escobedo with his forces, said to number three thousand (3,000,) on tered Matamoras about one o'clock June 24th.

A train, said to contain specifrom Montery, arrived recently above Mier, under the protection of an Im perial escort. For some reasons un known, the train started back to Monterey under the same escort .-

THE BATTLE NEAR CAMARGO.-From a gentleman who has just reequally well received doctrine, that ville, we learn something more defpersons puffed up with an idea of inite in regard to the battle near their own infallibility, are always Comargo between the Imperials and mitted suicide this morning at prone to despise those who are wiser Liberals. Of the Imperials who and better than themselves. We were in charge of their train, five The majority of the committee on are not anxious, however, to dis- hundred and fourteen were killed wagons was captured, and its concalled Congress of the United States, tents disposed of in Comargo by "dusight, unseen."-San Antonic

The Southern Press.

The St. Joseph, (Mo.,) Herald says convening the Legislature on the If the people of the South knew 4th of July. The proclamation ar- the damage done them by the rabid gues, with impudent disregard to newspapers they support, as we lieved the President will veto the the Fashion course for the purse of public sentiment, well known and know it here, they would very new freedmen's bureau bill and tariff bill, if passed in the form report- all five heats, beating Butler and that the terms of the amendment tone. In a political point of view, are as good as the people deserve. these papers are, in a large measure, The wretch knows very well that if responsible for the treatment the that amendment was put to a vote Southern States are receiving at the of the people it would be over- hands of Congress. But they also whelmingly defeated. But the mass- prevent the South from obtaining troduced on the 25th is the longest es have been disfranchised, and a those means of development which nformal meeting of soldiers favor- ever reported, and its consideration mere squad of men, subservient to she so greatly needs. They preing Johnson's policy, and the elec- in the House is likely to last the Radical interest, and ready to com- vent the flow of capital required in tion of Clymer for Governor, was whole week, as there are many mit any enormity upon popular her cotton fields, in her manufactoheld here to-day. It was resolved points which will occasion discus- rights whenever their unscrupulous ries and work shops, by her railto call a State mass convention the sion. Considerable additions have master utters the command, lord it roads and steamboats lines, for her 1st of August, in this city. Resolutions were adopted, thanking the to the extent expected by certain incontrol the political destinies of the vice of the State. They hinder soldiers and sailors for suppressing terests. Extensive changes have the rebellion. State. It is an exasperating thought northern travel and intercourse, and the rebellion. gration. They stimulate a malignant spirit in the South, and create a like spirit in the North. They discourage those who are the true friends of the Southern people, and who are laboring to secure them justice. On the other hand, we can see no good end they serve in any direction-political, moral or mate rial. We do not desire a subservient speech on the part of either the Southern press or people; but we desire to see the malicious disturb ers of the National peace brought to their wits by the force of South

> ern sentiment. A LITTLE ROMANCE.-The grandfather of Gen. Robert E. Lee was a rival of General Washington in a love affair. The object of their affection was a beautiful Miss Grimes. the first love of Weshington, and whom he celebrated as "the lowland beauty." Lee was successful and bore off the prize. The son of this marriage, "Light Horse" Harry Lee, was always held in great friendship by Washington, and Irving in his biography, suggests that the memory of this tenderness for the mother was not without its influence in connection with the son:

> The friendship continued between them until the death of "the father of dis country." Major General author of "Memoirs of the War in the South;" Governor of Virginia in 1791; an advocate of the Federal Washington died; appointed by Congress to deliver the eulogy on the occasion, and in his enlogy origi-nated the classic words; "First in war, first in peace, and first in the

> The Demopolis New Ern says Gen Joseph E Johnston has posi-

Emporium of Fashion.

CAMPAGE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Regaten, May 19, 1866.—14:17